

USHAKOV, Valentin, dr.

Computing machines and controlling devices in the service
of science and technology. Przegl techn no.44:5 2 N '60.

1. Dyrektor Naukowo-Badawczego Instytutu Budowy Maszyn
Liczacych.

USHAKOV, V.

Farm buildings built of vibrated rolled elements. Sel'sstroj.
15 no.5:11 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor eksperimental'no-konstruktorskogo byuro
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Precast concrete construction)
(Farm buildings)

MIKOYAN, A.; IGNATOV, N.; KOROVUSHKIN, A.; GARBUZOV, V.; KABKOV, Ya.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, A.; BORYCHEV, I.; VOROB'YEV, V.; SVESHNIKOV, M.;
USHAKOV, V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, B.; ZENCHENKO, N.; BABUSHKIN, V.;
NIKITKIN, N.; PODSHIVALENKO, P.; ZOTOV, M.; VOSKRESENSKIY, A.;
KAZANTSEV, A.; KORDYUKOV, A.; NOSKO, P.; PLESHAKOV, S.; VERSOV, A.;
ROMASHOV, A.

I.N. Kazakov; obituary. Den. i kred. 19 no.3:95 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Kazakov, Ivan Nikolaevich, 1907-1961)

Ushakov, V.

THE STUDY OF THE DEPENDENCE OF COSMIC RAY π^+ -MESON POLARIZATION AT SEA LEVEL
UPON THEIR ENERGIES

B. Dolgoshein, B. Luchkov, V. Ushakov

A hodoscope system of counters operating with a high voltage pulse supply was used to measure the degree of polarization of π^+ -meson flux at sea level for different π -meson energies. The π -meson energy range was 300 Mev - 1.5 Bev.

Report presented at the International Cosmic Ray Conference, Moscow, 6-11 July 1959

37048
S/056/62/042/004/004/037
B102/B104

32400
24.6700

AUTHORS:

Dolgoshein, B., Luchkov, B., Ushakov, V.

TITLE:

Low-energy cosmic muon polarization at sea level

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 4, 1962, 949-955

TEXT: The polarization of cosmic positive muons of 0.2-1.55 Bev was measured at sea level with a copper absorber ($700 \times 1400 \times 20 \text{ mm}^3$) surrounded by several layers of gas-discharge counters. The μ^- -mesons decayed before recording (lifetime $\sim 10^{-7}$ sec). The background of the $\mu^+ - e^+$ decays recorded could be due to rather improbable events (the muon is stopped in the layers and another particle passes through the positron detector; the muon and positron trajectories intersect within the absorber; the muons are stopped or decay in the glass walls of the counters nearest to the absorber plate). The ratio between background and effect was of the order of $10^{-2} - 10^{-3}$. During 1500 hrs operation more than $3 \cdot 10^4 \mu^+ - e^+$ events were recorded. From the time distribution of the decay positrons the μ^+

Card 1/3

Low-energy cosmic muon polarization ...

S/056/62/042/004/004/037
B102/B104

lifetime was obtained as 2.18 ± 0.04 μ sec. The asymmetry of the positron angular distribution was measured, the asymmetry factors R were determined:

Absorber	Cu	Cu	Cu	Fe
E, Bev	0.2	0.55	1.40	0.55
R	1.13 ± 0.025	1.135 ± 0.020	1.195 ± 0.030	1.020 ± 0.023

The polarization of the muon flux was calculated from R, taking account of the geometry, the angular and energy distributions and the range-energy ratio of the decay positrons. The numerical results are given in Table 2; for Fe polarization was, as expected, equal to zero. The possible contribution of $K_{\mu 2}$ decays to the polarization is estimated:

$\eta(E_{\mu} \approx 1.5 \text{ Bev}) = 0.375 \pm 0.035$. From this a value $K^+/\pi^+ = 0.22 \pm 0.18$ is obtained for the ratio of K^+ and π^+ mesons produced in the atmosphere. Professor A. I. Alikhanyan is thanked for interest and V. Berezinskiy for discussions. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1961
Card 2/3

Low-energy cosmic muon polarization ...

S/056/62/042/004/004/037
B102/B104

E_{μ^+} , Bev	Number of decays	Polarization	
		exp.	theor.
0,20	6663	$0,24 \pm 0,045$	0,23
0,30	1415	$0,29 \pm 0,08$	0,25
0,55	11066	$0,25 \pm 0,035$	0,28
1,05	1485	$0,40 \pm 0,08$	0,33
1,40	5701	$0,35 \pm 0,05$	0,335
1,55	4900	$0,40 \pm 0,05$	0,335

Table 2

Card 3/3

USHAKOV, V.

State Bank financing and long-term credit to agricultural and municipal enterprises. Den. i kred. 17 no.8:11-20 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Credit)

USHAKOV, V.

A strong Soviet ruble. Sov.torg. 33 no.8:3-8
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya Gosbanka SSSR.
(Money) (Russia—Commerce)

USHAKOV, V.

State Bank tasks in connection with the decisions of the January
Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Den. i kred. 19
no.3:3-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Agricultural credit) (Construction industry--Finance)
(Banks and banking)

USHAKOV, V.

Technical specification is not a trifle. NTO 3 no.12:54 D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-
tekhnicheskikh obshchestv stroitel'noy industrii.
(Voronezh--Building--Contracts and specifications)

USHAKOV, V.

State Bank tasks in developing agriculture. Den. 1 kred. 20
no.4:3-12 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Banks and banking) (Agriculture)

USHAKOV, V.

Spend economically and produce more. Den. i kred. 21 no.5:3-12
My '63, (MIRA 16:5)
(Agriculture--Finance) (Banks and banking)

USHAKOV, V.

Give more attention to the problems of financing capital
construction. Den. i kred. 21 no.8:8-16 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Banks and banking) (Construction industry--Finance)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

USHAKOV, V., polkovnik

Perfect the methodology of training subordinates. Komiss.
Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.20:39-43 O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5041

Ushakov, Viktor

Rakety steregut sovetskoye nebo; reportazh (Rockets Guard the Soviet Sky; Report) Moscow, Izd-vo "Izvestiya", 1960. 73 p. 50,000 copies printed. (Series: Biblioteka "Izvestiy", no. 9)

Ed.: V. Kitain; Tech. Ed.: V. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This popular-type booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The author describes the role of the Soviet anti-aircraft defense forces in the Lockheed U-2 incident. He reports on his interviews with the Commander-in-Chief of Air Defense, Marshal of the Soviet Union S. Biryuzov, and with military personnel at antiaircraft guided-missile units. The intercepting and downing of the U-2 plane is described, including the actual firing of the fatal missile by missile-guidance officer Senior Lieutenant Eduard

Card 1/3

Rockets Guard (Cont.)

SOV/5041

Fel'dblyum. A photograph captioned "That is all that remained of Power's plane after explosion of the missile" is presented. The name of Vasiliy Polyakov, the Air Defense pilot who downed the RB-47 plane, is mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Screen of Fire	7
A Rocket Goes Toward the Target	13
The Weapon of This Age	30
Elite Guards of Matériel	36
One More Weapon	45

Card=2/3

USHAKOV, Viktor; KITAIN, V., red.; VLASOVA, V., tekhn.red.

[Rockets watch over the Soviet sky; report] Rakety steregut
sovetskoe nebo; reportazh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Izvestiia,"
1960. 73 p. (Biblioteka "Investiia," no.9)

(MIRA 14:3)

(Guided missiles) (Rockets (Aeronautics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

USHAKOV, V., mayor; GALAK, N., mayor; SHCHERBOKOV, N., starshiy leytenant

Tank platoon in separate reconnaissance patrols. Voen. vest. 39
no. 1:43-48 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Military reconnaissance)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

USHAKOV, Viktor

Terrible weapons are in their hands. Voen.znan. 37 no.5:7-8
My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Russia--Armed forces)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

BUDAKOVICHENKO, G., velkovnik; JSHAKOV, V., polkovnik
General Secretary of the Central Committee of the KGB

Organization work of a staff officer. Town. Vorush. Sib.
4 no.132-35 Ja '64. (MRe 17-9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

USHAKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARAGODIN, V.A. inzhener; MORO,
A.I., inzhener; KHAZANOV, B.E., inzhener; FEDOROV, B.S., inzhener; MA-
LITSKIY, S.I., inzhener.

Design and building of large size storm sewers. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 27 no.6:
26-30 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Moscow--Drainage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

USHAKOV, V.A.

Seminar and lecture with motion pictures for workers in the construction industry. Opyt rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no.4:33
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela TSentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii
TSentral'no-Chernozemnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

USHAKOV, V. A.

Milk

Increasing butterfat production in cows of the Stalin Collective Farms. Sots.
zhiv., 14, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

USHAKOV, V. A.

Calves

Keeping calves in summer quarters. Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953, Uncl.
52

1. USHAKOV, V.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cows
7. Problem of the age of heifers at first breeding, Sov.zootekh. 8 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. USHAKOV, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Insemination, Artificial
7. Work of aritificial insemination stations for cattle in the area of the Kholmogory State Breeding Farm, tote, zhiv., 15, no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncr.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

Ginakov, V. A.

33361. Pis'mo V redaktsiyo. (O Vliyanii Kachestva Semini c. -y. Zhivotnykh Na Kachestvo Triploid). Sov. Zotekhnika, 1949, No. 6, c. 21-22.

SO. Letoris' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

38236. USHAKOV, V. A.

Lagernoye soderzhaniye telyat v kolkhoze "Kollektivnyy trud".
(Kholmogor. rayon Arkhang. obl.) Sov. zootekhniya, 1949, No 3, s. 37-39

USHAKOV, V. A.

USHAKOV, V. A. -- "Investigation of Magnetic Telephone Systems." Sub 19 Apr 52,
Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications. (Dissertation for the
Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, January-December 1952

SOV/112-57-5-11619

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 303 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ushakov, V. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Permanent Magnetic Flux in a Telephone
(Paspredeleniye postoyannogo magnitnogo potoka v telefone)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. rabot Vses. zaoch. elekrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, 1956,
Nr 1, pp 74-82

ABSTRACT: Application of general magnet-designing principles to the design of magnetic systems for telephones is considered. A design of a TK-4 magnetic circuit is made, and experimental data on the distribution of permanent magnetic flux in the telephone is presented. From author's summary.

Card 1/1

KHARKEVICH, Anatoliy Dem'yanovich; USHAKOV, V.A., otv. red.;
ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.A., red.

[Principle schematics of the basic devices for the 47
automatic telephone exchange] Printsipial'nye skhemy osnov-
nykh priborov ATC-47. Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'skii ot-
del VZEIS, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Telephone stations--Equipment and supplies)

USHAKOV, Vyacheslav Andreyevich; KHACHIROV, L.I., etv. red.;
ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.A., red.

[Diagrams of telephone apparatus with transistor
amplifiers; manual for students of the fourth course
in telegraph and telephone communication] Skhemy tele-
fonnykh apparatov s usiliteliami na transzistorakh;
uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov IV kursa telegrafnoi i
telefonnoi sviazi. Moskva, Redakcionsko-izdatel'skii
otdel VZEIS, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 17:5)

FOKALIS, M.I.; URSHAKOV, V.A., stv. red.; VYOMILAYA, I.S., red.

[Automatic and remote control system units. Memory elements; lectures in a course on "Principles of automatic and remote control in communications" for students of telephone and telegraph communication departments] Uzly ustroistv avtomatiki i telemekhaniki sviazi. Elementy pamyati; lektsii po kursu "Csnovy avtomatiki telemekhaniki sviazi" dlia studentov fakulteta telefonno-telegrafnoi sviazi. Moskva, Red.-izd. otdel VChG, 1963. 60 p.
(#106 17:11)

POKLASS, E.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; UCHAKOV, V.A., otv. red.

[Elements of automatic control and remote control systems;
lectures in the course on "Principles of automatic and
remote control" for students of telephone and telegraph com-
munication departments] Elementy ustroistva avtomatiki i te-
lemechaniki; lektsii po kursu "Osnovy avtomatiki i teleme-
chaniki sviazi" dlja studentov fakul'teta telefonno-
telegrafnoi sviazi. Moskva, Red.-izd. otdel VZEIS, 1963.
110 p. (MIRA 17:11)

USHAKOV, Vyacheslav Andreyevich; POKRASS, M.P., otv. red.;
ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, V.A., red.

[Telephony; manual for students of the Engineering
Economics Department of the All-Union Correspondence
Institute of Electrical Communication] Telefonija;
uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov inzhenerno-ekonomiche-
skogo fakul'teta VZEIS. Moskva, Red.-izd. otdel VZEIS,
Pt.1. 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 19:1)

USIAKOV, V.B.

Accommodation capacity of tonic and atonic muscles and of
individual muscular fibers in the frog. TSitologija 1 no.3:
280-284 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy fiziologii Fiziologicheskogo
instituta pri Leningradskom universitete.
(MUSCLE)

USHAKOV, V.B.

Using the method of vital staining in estimating the functional state of resting tonic and tetanic muscles of a frog. *Tsitologiya* 3 no.3:272-280 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy fiziologii Fiziologicheskogo instituta pri Leningradskom universitete.
(MUSCLE) (ADSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))

USHAKOV, V.B.

Comparing the heat resistance of the protein substrate in tonic
and atonic skeletal muscle fibers. TSitologija 3 no.4:418-425
(MIRA 14:8)
Jl-Ag '61.

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'noy fiziologii Fiziologicheskogo instituta
pri Leningradskom universitete.
(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7

USHAKOV, V.B.

Protein substrate of tonic and tetanic skeletal muscles of a frog.
Vest. LGU 16 no. 9;123-134 '61. (MIRA 14;5)
(MUSCLE) (MYOSIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

USHAKOV, V.B.

Resistance of tonic and atonic muscle fibers to the action of a series
of chemical agents. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:485-487 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(CHEMICALS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MUSCLE)

USHAKOV, V.B.

Some specific features of the biochemical composition of tonic
and atonic skeletal muscles. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1232-1235
D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(~~SECRET~~) (MYOSIN)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034546

S/0020/64/155/005/1178/1181

AUTHOR: Ushakov, V. B.

TITLE: On the question of the reason for thermal death of cold blooded animals' skeletal muscles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1178-1181

TOPIC TAGS: muscle tissue dye absorption, protein fraction, fibrin fraction, actomyosin, frog, muscle, thermal death, glycerination

ABSTRACT: This study aimed at further elucidation of the assumption that the earlier observed stepwise increase of dye absorption by this muscle tissue upon heat exposure is contingent upon structural changes in the variously heat-resistant protein fractions of muscle fiber protoplasm. Another aim was to find the protein fraction, thermal injury of which would cause destruction of muscle fibers.

Card: 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034546

The tests are briefly described. They were conducted on the isolated sartorius muscle of the frog, kept in Ringer's solution which was heated to the desired experimental temperature, maintained there for 15 minutes, then dyed with neutral red, and the dye absorption determined quantitatively. The muscle was then treated with glycerin which was subsequently removed. Altogether 322 tests with dye were conducted between 34 and 47°C. Results are graphed and show 2 stepwise increases of dye absorption at 36 and 41°C; these are assumed to correspond to coagulation of the water soluble protein fraction and that of actomyosin respectively. To verify this assumption, the same tests were repeated with glycerinated muscle which retains only myofibrillar proteins (the soluble fraction having been removed by the glycerin). These showed absence of the first dye-absorption step, thus confirming that its earlier appearance was caused by changes in the water soluble proteins. Contractability of these muscles pointed towards retention of the actomyosin properties. It is concluded that destruction of the water soluble protein fractions is responsible for the thermal death of muscle tissue. (Another study on light penetrability of muscle upon exposure to heat will be published separately). Irreversible death occurred at 37°C.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2 / 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034546

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep63

ATD PRESS: 130544

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

USBAKOV, V.B.

"On the role of the oxygen debt of skeletal muscle."
Fiziol zhur. 51 no.3:388-391. Mar 1969.

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziology i biokhimiya sporta
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(40-10-38-4)

USHAKOV, V.B.

Thermosensitivity of excitable and contractile systems of a
muscle fiber. Sbor.rab. Inst. tsit. no.8:55-60 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii dvigatelej'noy deyatel'nosti Instituta
evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii imeni I.M.Sachenova AN
SSSR, Leningrad.

BUKOV, V.D.

Thermostability of the histidine receptor system of skeletal tonic
and tonic frog muscles. *Sbor. rab. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1965,
(part 18312)

1. Laboratoriya svyayutsait svigzeltroy daytsentral'noi meditsinyi
svyayutstvennyi fiziolugii i biokhimii imeni I.M.Sukhareva v N
SSSR, Leningrad.

L 25824-66

ACC NR: AP6015936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/003/0388/0394

AUTHOR: Ushakov, V. B.

13

12

B

ORG: Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry, im. I. M. Sechenov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the causes of thermal death of skeletal muscles

22

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 51, no. 3, 1965, 388-394

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, rat, experiment animal, myology, cytology, protein

ABSTRACT: The effect of heating in Ringer's solution on skeletal muscles of frogs, toads, mice, rats, and chicks was studied by determining the absorption by the muscles of neutral red. The technique described by the author in Tsitobiya, Vol 3, No 4, 418, 1961, was used. The absorption of neutral red in relation to the temperature at which the muscles were heated could be described in every case by a curve with two steps (plateaus). The temperature at which the first plateau began corresponded to the thermal death of the muscles, as indicated by the loss of the capacity to contract upon action of an electric current. The thermal death of the muscles took place at 37° for frogs and 39° for toads. The skeletal muscles of warm-blooded animals were more resistant: the temperature of thermal death was 43° for

Card 1/2

UDC: 614.742+612.5

2

L 25824-66

ACC NR: AF6015936

rats. The skeletal muscles of young, sexually immature mice were more resistant than those of adult mice: their thermal death occurred at 45° . The temperature of thermal death for the skeletal muscles of chicks was 48° . The increase in the absorption of neutral red in the stage immediately following thermal death of the muscles (that after the first plateau on the curve) was within the same range for all animals investigated. This indicated that thermal damage to the same protein or to the same protein complex was involved in every case. The author thanks Ye. K. Zhukov for his critical remarks made as a result of reading the manuscript. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Nov63 / ORIG REF: 019 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 CC

USHAKOV, V.B.

Editor of "Description of Analog Computer MFT-9",
Sbornik NII MPSS, 1952 -- AIT 2/56/35
Co-author with A. A. Fel'dbaum of "Linear Analog
Computers, Nauch-Tekh Sbor NII MPSS, 12, 1951
--Prib 4/56/11.

Scientific Research Institute, Ministry of Communications
Equipment Industry
(NII Ministerstvo Promyshlennosti Sredstv Svyazi)

FEL'DRAUM, A. A.

Coauthor with V. B. Ushakov of "Linear Analog
Computers, Nauch-Tekh Sbor NII MPSS, 12, 1951
--Prib 4/56/11.

Scientific Research Institute, Ministry of Communications
Equipment Industry.
(NII Ministerstvo Promyshlennosti Sredstv Svyazi)

USHAKOV, V. B., ed.

Berlin. Fadhauschuss fur Regelungstechnik. Strukturnye kharakteristiki sistem
avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia (Regelungstechnik) Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1948.
94 p. (52-36(40))

TA165.V415

1. Automatic control..I. Ushakov, V. B., ed;

USHAKOV, V. B.

Apr 49

USSR/Engineering
Literature
Electricity

"Recent Gosenergoizdat Publications" 1 p

"Vest Elektro-Prom" No 4

Books published recently by Gosenergoizdat (State Power Publishers) include
"Gas Turbines," by V. P. Blyudov, "UHF Techniques," by Brainard - translation,
"Alphabet of Radio Engineering," by S. Kin, 3d supplement and revised edition,
"Power Engineering in Manufacturing Plants," edited by V. V. Luknitskiy, and
"Structural Characteristics of Automatic Regulation Systems," edited by V. B. Ushakov

57/49T42

Ushakov, V.B.

112-3-6419

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 188 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Ushakov, V.B.

TITLE:

Very-Low-Frequency Apparatus for Obtaining Dynamic
Characteristics of Automatic Control Systems
(Infranizkochastotnaya apparatura dlya snyatiya
dinamicheskikh kharakteristik sistem avtomaticheskogo
regulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go Vses. soveshchaniya po teorii avtomat.
regulirovaniya, III, Moscow - Leningrad, 1955, pp. 147-162.
Vystupleniya, pp. 163-164

ABSTRACT:

The following apparatus of the Computing and Analytical
Machine Plant in Penza is described: 1. The $H\Gamma$ -2
generator for producing pure sine waves in a frequency
range of 0.01 to 100 cps. 2. The $H\Phi$ -1M very-low-frequency
phase and frequency meter for measuring: the phase angle
between two voltage oscillations of the same frequency in

Card 1/3

112-3-6419

Very-Low-Frequency Apparatus for Obtaining Dynamic Characteristics
of Automatic Control Systems (Cont.)

of 0.1 to 100 cps, with the possibility of obtaining single rectangular oscillations and sawtooth oscillation in phase with them, which is necessary for obtaining transient characteristics. 5. The K8 -2 compensation rectifier for highly stable compensation of the constant component in the limits of 0.50 v. 6. The 3C8-1M electron-stabilized rectifier for supplying the remaining instruments of the unit. Skeleton diagrams of the instruments and their connections for obtaining various characteristics are included. M.P.S.

Card 3/3

Ushakov, V. B.

Nr: AF 1150117

AUTHOR: Not given
TITLE: Electronic Mathematical Machines. Instruments of Infra-low Frequency. Concise Catalog. (Elektronnye matematicheskiye mashiny. Pribory infranizkoy chastoty. Kratkiy katalog.)
PUB. DATA: Tsentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii, Moscow, 1956,
61 pp., 3,000 copies.
ORIG. AGENCY: Ministerstvo Priborostroyeniya i Sredstv Avtomatzatsii SSSR
EDITOR: Ushakov, V.B., Tech. Ed.: Kirzhner, Ts. Ya.
PURPOSE: This is an illustrated catalog with specifications and a short text on the structure of mathematical machines.
COVERAGE: The mathematical machines and instruments presented in this catalog are divided into these groups:
I Mathematical machines (electric analyzers) and analog computers:
a) general use; b) special use;
II Supplementary equipment expanding the potentialities of the analyzers;
III Recording devices and indicators;

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Nr: AF 1150117

Electronic Mathematical Machines. Instruments of Infra-low Frequency. Concise Catalog. (Cont.)

MH -1 type electron computer	17
MH -7 miniature type electron computer	15
MH -8 type electron computer	17
EH -12 type electric integrator	19

Special Use Analog Computer

ATP-1 type automatic traction computer	21
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Supplementary Equipment Expanding the Potentialities of the Analyzers

A set of nonlinear units for the KHD type electric analyzers 23

Card 3/6

Nr: AF 1150117

Electronic Mathematical Machines. Instruments of Infra-low Frequency. Concise Catalog. (Cont.)

KH5 type electric analyzers*ЭАД1* type single-stage electro-mechanical dynamic unit 25*ДПЗ-1* type permanent delay unit 27

Recording Devices and Indicators

И-4 type cathode-ray indicator 29*И-5* type cathode-ray indicator 31*ЭРУ-1* type recording cathode-ray apparatus 33*ФП-2* type photo-attachment 35*ФП-3* type photo-attachment 37*ВЛ-2* type vacuum-tube voltmeter 39

Card 4/6

Nr: AF 1150117

Electronic Mathematical Machines. Instruments of Infra-low Frequency.
Concise Catalog (Cont.)

Infra-low Frequency Instruments

<i>НФ-2</i> type infra-low-frequency phasometer and frequency meter	41
<i>НГЛК-2</i> type infra-low-frequency generator of periodic oscillations	43
<i>ДПВ-1М</i> type double peak voltmeter	45
<i>KB</i> - 2 type balancing rectifier	47
<i>ЭСВ-1М</i> type electron-regulated rectifier	49
Universal Digital Computers. Universal digital computer "Ural"	51
Machines and Instruments in Early Stages of Adaptation for Production	

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Nr: AF 1150117

Electronic Mathematical Machines. Instruments of Infra-low Frequency.
Concise Catalog (Cont.)

<i>MJ</i> -2 type electric analyzer	53
<i>BPB</i> -type recording and function -reproduction unit	55
<i>ЭЛМ</i> -type cathode-ray minimizer	57
<i>ЭУБП</i> -type electron digital printing voltmeter	59

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

USHAKOV, V. B. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Basic Methods of Construction of Modelling Apparatus in SKE-245 MPa,"
paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic
Production, 15-20 October 1956.
Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

Ushakov, V. B.

119-11-5/7

AUTHOR

Ushakov, V. B.

TITLE

"On Mathematical Machines of Continuous Function".
(O matematicheskikh mashinakh nepreryvnogo deystviya)

PERIODICAL

Priborostroeniye, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 17-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

One of the most widely used groups of these machines are the socalled mathematical machines with continuous function (they are also called analogous-mathematical machines or mathematical modelling plants). The mathematical basic operations-integrating, differentiating, addition, multiplication, division a.o.-are carried out in the these machines by means of continuous methods. The quick functioning of these machines makes it possible to investigate processes which take place not only in the course of whole seconds but also of small fractions of seconds, as well as slow transition processes which extend over 10.000 seconds. The analogous mathematical machines are divided into two main groups:

- 1.- machines for the solution of problems which are characterized by simple differential equations.
- 2.- machines for the solution of problems which are characterized by differential equations in quotient deductions.

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"On Mathematical Machines of Continuous Function."

The first group of these machines is used in cases where one has to deal with the motion of various bodies and mechanisms in a space with the transition of the substances within various spaces a.o. The second group serves for the solution of problems which are in connection with the spatial distribution of heat, liquids, electromagnetic fields with mechanic stress in various parts of the working medium a.o.

The field of use of this group of machines is very wide. A difference is still made between machines of general use and specialized machines, modelling plants for general use are provided for such cases where the problems to be solved are characterized by steady systems of ordinary differential equations with constant or variable coefficients of kind,

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = F_i(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, t), \text{ where } i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

as well as with systems of algebraic and transcendental equations.

The analogous mathematical machines with extra devices

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"On Mathematical Machines of Continuous Function."

are also suitable for the solution of integral equations of the second Fredholm type or according to Wolther. The general technical data of the machines produced in series are mentioned in table 1. The specialized analogous mathematical machines are used in such cases where it is necessary to solve a certain problem only in the course of a longer period, the problem being connected with a separate system or a group of problems which differ from one another by the data of coefficients to be supplied to the machine or by initial conditions in the case of an unchanged system of equations. The specialized analogous mathematical machines can again be divided into four groups:
1.- Modelling plants for a certain process or a certain object. To this group belong electric models of atom plants, energy systems, electric and radio sets, models of different power machines, rolling-mills or metal working factories and plants, chemical aggregates, hydro systems and even such of biological organs (heart, thyroid gland) a.o.

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"On Mathematical Machines of Continuous Function."

2.- Calculation machines for training devices (trainers)
Specialized linear modelling plants are a main part of "complex trainers" by means of which the operational training under difficult conditions is carried out e.g. the crews of modern airplanes, the staff of future atom power plants, a.o.

3.- Calculators of "regime" (of the data of technological processes) or complex parameters.

To this group belong various instruments for the determination of regime in the machining of materials, airport-calculators for the determination of data connected with the preparation of an airplane for flight, apparatuses for the determination of train-motion parameters (power-drag calculators) as well as of the operation of their aggregates (e.g. power machines for electric locomotives a.o.). Also such apparatuses belong to this group which can calculate some new complex magnitudes after single operation parameters, the new magnitudes characterizing more completely the course of the production process or the work of the corresponding aggregate. To this type of apparatuses belong for example

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119-11-5/7

"On Mathematical Machines of Continuous Function."

mathematical instruments which continuously register the capacity of a blast furnace as well as the productivity of the process taking place within it; apparatuses which register static operation characteristics and carry out the calculations of complex parameters in chemical enterprises in the case of processes of oil working, a.o. Usually these are smaller apparatuses designed for use in factories.

4.- Controlling calculation mechanisms.

These mechanisms represent one of the main parts of complex control plants (automatic controls) for the control of processes or objects.
(There are 5 illustrations and 3 comprehensive tables with technical data)

ASSOCIATION:

None given.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

CARD 5/5

RADZIVILOV, Ye.N.: Prinimal uchastiye ANTONOV, V.S. USHAKOV, V.B.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KIRZHNER, TS.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Computers. Very low frequency range devices] Elektronnye
matematicheskie mashiny. Pribory infranizkogo diapazona
chastot. Katalog. [n.p.] Tsentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii
priborostroeniia i sredstv avtomatizatsii, 1958. 70 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo ma-
shinostroyeniya.
(Electronic calculating machines) (Electric meters)

USHAKOV, V. B.

50V/144-58-9-18/18

AUTHOR: Gikis, A. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation (Mezhrusovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po elektroupravitel'nym priborom i tekhnicheskim sredstvam avtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 9, pp 130-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Ul'yanova (Leningrad Electro-technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) on November 11-15, 1958. The representatives of eleven higher teaching establishments and three research institutes participated and a large number of specialists of various industrial undertakings were present.

Docent B. M. Smolov (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute) read the paper "Non-linear electronic voltage transformers with a numerical output", in which he considered two methods of transforming voltages into a numerical code.

V. P. Shuridin (Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov) presented the paper "New counters based on polarized relays". These do not suffer from the

disadvantage of existing counters, namely, that the results are lost if the current supply is accidentally interrupted.

Professor A. V. Frenke and Docent Ye. M. Pushkin (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute) presented the paper "Metering transducers for automatic instruments with discrete types of recording".

Candidate of Technical Sciences V. A. Ushakov and P. N. Konay-Gors (Scientific Research Institute for Computers) presented the paper "Computing equipment for automatic centralized control of production parameters". Candidate of Technical Sciences V. B. Ushakov presented the paper "Certain trends in the development of analogue computers and of computing devices intended for use in industry".

1. LLS & AKW V.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPERTISE SOV/2675

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoye proizvodstva im. P. E. Dezhinskogo

Prakticheskaya tekhnika i 7070 prilozheniya (Kopitotiya Fizicheskoy i Tekhnicheskoy
prilozheniya) Moscow, Gostorgizdat, 1959, 391 p. (Seriya Obshchestvenno-
pry raspredelenii politicheskikh i sotsialnykh knyazh. slansh. stantsii KFZ) 5,000 copies
printed.

M. (title page), S. A. Lebedev, Academician; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Savelyev;
Tech. Ed.: G. I. Matveev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific, engineering and technical personnel, engaged in research, design and operation of digital and analog computers. It may also be used by students of universities specializing in computers.

CONTENT: The authors present fundamentals of digital computers, their elements and units such as arithmetic units, internal and external memory and control devices. They discuss the possibility of constructing computers using semiconductor elements and consider the fundamentals in the theory of logical circuits. They also discuss problems of programming and explain the operation of analog computers and their elements. Brief discussion of mathematical instruments is also presented. The articles were presented at a computer seminar arranged by Naukovo-tekhnicheskoye prilozheniye (Inst. P. E. Dezhinskogo) (Moscow Center for Scientific and Technical Propaganda Inst. P. E. Dezhinskogo) in 1957. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of some articles...

Zinov'yev, A. M. Relyner. Construction of High-Speed Computers Using Transistorization Elements. 1955

The author discusses the possibility of using transistors in computer elements and describes the operation of the following transistor circuits: amplifiers, pulse-forming circuits, triggers and direct-coupled translators. There are 2 references; 1 Soviet and 3 English.

Malakhovskiy, I. S. Devices of Series Computing Machines. 201

The author discusses component elements of series computing machines such as dynamic triggers, circuits for transforming codes, adders and subtracting circuits and circuits for determining coincidence of two codes. He also describes the operation of a series-type memory unit. There are no references.

Nabatov, V. B. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Electronic Analog Computers for Solving Differential Equations. 269

The author presents a general discussion of analog computers and considers fields of their application. He presents a table of Soviet computers, giving specifications, year of manufacture and the developing organization. There are 11 references; all Soviet. (Including 1 translation).

Vleiberg, I. M. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Operational Units of Analog Computers. 297

The author discusses the operation of various units in a computer such as adders, integrators, differentiators, operational amplifiers, multipliers and functional converters and analyzes their circuits. There are 13 references; all Soviet. (Including 1 translation).

Gubarev, E. A. Engineer. Use of Analog Computers in Engineering and Scientific Analysis. 327

The author discusses the use of analog computers for analyzing performance of various industrial machinery such as rolling machines, dynamic amplifiers, hydrodynamic turbines, etc. The use of analog computers for solving hydrodynamic equations is also discussed. There are 8 references; all Soviet. (Including 2 translations).

Gubarev, E. A. Engineer. Methods of Setting Up Problems for Analog Computers and Checking Accuracy of Solutions. 360

The author discusses the procedure of reducing problems to a form suitable for analog computers and describes methods of connecting various computer units. He explains methods of determining higher order factors and transfer coefficients and presents numerical examples. He also discusses methods of solving nonlinear functions and considers computer accuracy. There are no references.

Yanushov, V. V. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Modern Small Mathematical Instruments. 366

The author discusses the construction and operation of mathematical instruments such as integrators, differentiators and planimeters. He also describes harmonic analyzers, oscillators and plotters. He also explains the operation of instruments for studying random functions. There are 14 references; 7 Soviet (including 4 translations) and 7 English.

28(2)

AUTHORS: Petrov, G. M., Ushakov, V. B.,
Candidates of Technical Sciences

SOV/119-59-1-8/20

TITLE: Small Size Mathematical Analogy Computers MN -10 With
Semiconductors (Malogabaritnaya analogovaya matematicheskaya
mashina MN -10 na poluprovodnikakh)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 10-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A computer is described which was constructed in December 1957 by NIISchetmash and provided with 653 semiconductor diodes and triodes. The main parts are (N. B. Lakunin, V. A. Popov, V. S. Stepin and I. T. Trapakov contributed in the finishing process): 24 operational amplifiers, 6 of which serve for integration, 6 for summation, 6 for the change of signs and 6 in the schemes of the non-linear blocks. Apart from this the machine features:
1. 36 changeable resistances at the input of the operational amplifiers.
2. 8 non-linear blocks which perform 4 multiplications or 4 non-linear functions depending on one single unknown quantity.

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Small Size Mathematical Analogy Computers MN -10
With Semiconductors

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3. 6 non-linear diode cells which are used for the reproduction of a non-linear dependence, e.g. in form of a hysteresis.
4. 2 special potentiometers which permit a variation of the constant quantities in the example to be solved.
5. 1 decimal divider of two standard voltages and pointer instruments which secure the regulation of the operational amplifiers and non-linear blocks.
6. Potentiometer, throw-over switch, and resistances in order to be able to find the initial conditions and to correct periodically the zero position of the operational amplifiers.
7. Generator and a timing device.
8. Switching field.
9. Relay, throw-over switch, button switch, signal lamps.
10. A stabilized direct-current supply for charging the operational amplifiers and a non-stabilized direct-current part for the supply of the relays.

The operation of the computer takes place in three main stages,
e. g. :

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Small Size Mathematical Analogy Computers MN -10 SOV/119-59-1-8/20
With Semiconductors

1. Zero control of the direct-current amplifiers.
2. Adjusting of the transmission coefficients for the operational amplifiers and of the functional dependence at the non-linear blocks.
3. Integration.

During the process of integration the solutions of an example are recorded by a cathode-ray oscilloscope or a loop oscilloscope.

The amplifier of the type UPT-20 of the computer MN -10 has the following characteristic features:

Total amplification coefficient for direct current 500,000

Drift at the output in the case of an operational amplification coefficient i in mV/ $^{\circ}$ C $i = 5$

Drift at the output during the process of integration with R being equal to $1 M\Omega$ and C being

equal to $1 \mu F$ in mV/sec

Maximum load current at an output voltage of 30 V

in mA

1

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Small Size Mathematical Analogy Computers MN..10
With Semiconductors

SOV/119-59-1-8/20

Amplification coefficient at 100 kilocycles in db 74
Noise level in mV 7
Necessary capacity of an amplifier in mV ~900
The amplifier UPT-20 is charged by a rectifier part of semi-conductors. This part supplies three stabilized voltages of -60 V, +60 V and +40 V. The -60 V source can be loaded up to 270 mA and the two others up to 360 mA. This block contains furthermore a direct current tapping source of 26 V and 1 A, a generator for a square-wave voltage of 20 V at 1 kilocycle with a maximum load of 10 mA. The entire block ESV -10 is charged with 220 V, 50 cycles alternating current. The charging capacity is 100 VA. The non-linear blocks are also called potentially grounded as the diodes are always maintained on a potential which is close to zero. Basic circuit diagrams of the non-linear generator, and the non-linear multiplication block are enclosed. The construction of the computer MN -10 was carried out by G. V. Griger'yev. The device consists of 2 main blocks, e.g. the summation device, and the current supply block. The summation device consists of several easily exchangeable

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Small Size Mathematical Analogy Computers MN -10 SOV/119-59-1-8/20
With Semiconductors

subassemblies. Photographs of them were taken. The reliability of the computer MN -10 was experimentally tested by the solution of 20 different examples which are also solvable in a different way. The deviation of the computer with respect to the maximum value was not more than 3-5% and with respect to the average quadratic error 1-2%. When the computer was tested with respect to errors the voltage was 30 V. The application of semiconductors instead of valves to mathematical analogy computers proved to be of advantage. It is therefore to be expected that also larger analogy computers will be converted to the semiconductor principle. There are 8 figures.

Card 5/5

AKULINICHENKOV, I.T.; BABSKIY, Ye.B.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; PETROV, G.M.; SEACHKOVA, A.I.;
UTEY, N.I.; USHAKOV, V.E.

Electronic modeling of the electricactivity of the heart. Biofizika,
(MIRA 12:7)
4 no.3:354-360 '59.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya,
Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR, Moskva i Institut normal'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,
electronic model of electric activity of heart (Rus))

AKULINICHEV, I.T.; BABSKIY, Ye.B.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; LAKUNIN, N.B.;
MOSKALENKO, G.V.; PETROV, G.M.; USHAKOV, V.B.

Cardiography. Biofizika 4 no. 4:490-495 :59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya,
Institut grudnoy Khirurgii AMN SSSR i Institut normal'noy i
patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR Moskva.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

AKULINICHEV, I.T.; BABSKIY, Ye.B.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; PETROV, G.M.;
SKACHKOVA, A.I.; UTEY, N.I.; USHAKOV, V.B.

Reproduction of the electrocardiogram by an electronic model system.
(MIRA 14:6)
Biofizika 4 no.5:589-594 '59.

1. Iz otdela elektromodelirovaniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta schetnogo mashinostroyeniya, Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR i laboratorii klinicheskoy fiziologii Instituta normal'noy
i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

Ushakov, V.B.

Sov/1959-5-14/15

AUTHOR: Anisimov, V. I., Engineer
CONFERENCE: Inter-university Scientific Conference on the Technical
 Problems of Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
 Means of Automation (Mechanovavtivnyi sushchay)
MEETINGS: Konferentsiya po elektronizatsii i yazyk probrana 1
 Tekhnicheskaya sredstva avtomatiki

PUBLICATION: Periodicheskiy, 1959, Nr. 3, pp. 30-31 (MSB)

PERIODICALS:

ABSTRACT: This Conference was held at the Leningradskiy elektrotehnicheskiy
 Institut, Leningrad, Institute of Ulyanova (Leningrad), Institute
 of Electrical Engineering (Leningrad), V. I. Uljanov (Leningrad) in
 November 1958. It was attended by more than 500 representatives
 of universities, scientific research institutes, of the OGS,
 of the GSN (Special Design Office) of industries and other
 organizations. More than 30 lectures were delivered in
 the course of this Conference. In opening the conference
 the speaker emphasized the importance of automation
 in establishing the technique for the development of national
 economy. V. A. Baroditskiy underlined the importance reported on
 of measuring technique for the development of radioactive
 energy. V. N. Shumilovskiy in his lecture reported on
 "The Spread in the Development of Methods of Radioactive
 Materials of Production Data" and outlined the extensive
 possibilities of using radioactive methods in such control-

possibilities of using radioactive methods on a new method
 reported on by G. S. Savchenko and S. A. Spaktor with the help of the
 problem of measuring direct currents with the help of the
 nuclear magnetic resonance. M. A. Zvezdin investigated
 problems of the application of magnetic methods of
 measurement and in measuring technique. A. Patreyev
 reported on the present-day state on the prospects of
 electronic control technique. Ye. Z. Tsyplkin investigated
 some peculiar features of and the prospects offered by
 automatic pulse systems. The lecture by M. G. Solntsev
 dealt with problems of stability of discrete automatic
 systems. V. B. Il'yashkov discussed the main trends in the
 development of mathematical modeling, computers and of
 computers designed for industrial use. The report by
 V. N. Kryzhanik deals with an electronic analog correlator
 for the calculation of correlation functions in the
 ionosphere. R. I. Turgeeva
 investigated the nature of winds in the ionosphere.
 M. M. Bublik reported on automatic recording of the subauroral
 instruments with atomic recorders. M. M.
 E. Kopaygora reported on computer applications. M.

discrete selective systems. Yu. V. Krotovskiy discussed
 problems of averaging, differentiation and balancing
 time-dependent functions which can be represented by
 electric signals. V. P. Skudnik investigated new composite
 devices with polarized release. A. Ivanenko
 reported on automatic transducers for automatic
 recording. V. B. Ushakov and
 M. M. Bublik reported on automatic recording. M. M.
 E. Kopaygora reported on computer applications. M.
 N. Bublik discussed fundamental problems of the theory of
 centralized control of production spectrations. Yu. V.
 Patrushev discussed fundamental problems of the theory of
 automatic measuring instruments with an inverse conversion
 of time-dependent functions which can be represented by
 composite devices. V. P. Skudnik investigated new composite
 devices with polarized release. A. Ivanenko
 reported on automatic transducers for automatic
 recording. V. B. Ushakov and
 M. M. Bublik discussed a high-precision automatic
 recording system. V. B. Ushakov and
 M. M. Bublik discussed the following subjects (which
 however, were not given by the exact wording of the title):
 V. A. Pankov The planning of measuring elements for

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Card 2/5

Card 3/5

PAGE - 2 SOV/19-59-3-12/15

The Inter-university Scientific Conference on
Electrical Measuring Instruments and on the Technical
Means of Automation

accurate automatic quotient-type meters in digital computers.
A. I. Marchenko. Method of determining the dynamic errors
of a magnetic oscilloscope by simulation. P. Grinakis
proposes in measuring electric quantities at extremely low
frequencies by electrical indicating instruments of various
types. V. Kultursatci. Novel types of a. o. compensators
grates. A. S. Gerasimov. Automatic bridges and a. o. condensers is
suited for the control of the parameters of conductors of
series production. L. I. Stolov. Some characteristics of
bridge induction solenoids which can be used in measuring
technique and automation. D. A. Borodava. Oscillations
pressure- and liquid level gauges. Yu. A. Sripinsk. The
circuitry of a phase-sensitive commutation indicator for
a. o. seal-equilibrium bridges. M. P. Suris. The application
of instruments with integral bridges, which permit a
considerable simplification of the design of the apparatus
and the circuitry used in the measurement of non-electric
quantities. V. A. Perentie. Method of increasing the
sensitivity of oxygen gas analyzers. P. V. Martyn'ya.
Design of apparatus for measuring vibration amplitudes.

V. V. Pasyukov. Main types of non-linear semiconductor

resistors and possibilities of their application to
circuits in automation and measuring techniques. J. M.

Girelly. In automation and measuring supplies. N. A. Baranov.

Sovpahennyj Development of measuring supplies. N. A. Baranov.

Semiconductor diodes. Ye. V. Korobov. Precision semiconductor

semiconductors. P. V. Uzunova. Precise methods of
frequency meter operating according to the Pulse-counting

principle. P. G. Mikulin and A. Brashlikov. New methods of
measuring the magnetic field strength by means of balanced

resistors and transducers operated on the Hall effect
principle. A resolution was adopted by the closing plenary
meeting of the Conference, which indicates ways of
expanding and coordinating scientific research work in the
field of automation, electric measuring- and computing
techniques.

Card 4/5

Card 5/5

SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; BOGOLYUBOV, N.N., akademik, red.; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., akademik, red.; KAZAKEVICH, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; LYAPUNOV, A.A., prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; PETROV, B.N., red.; POPOV, Ye.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POSPEKHOV, G.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; RYABOV, B.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ANISIMOV, B.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PETROV, V.V., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PLOTNIKOV, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control and computer engineering] Avtomaticheskoe upravlenie i vychislitel'naya tekhnika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. No.3. 1960. 489 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for B.N.Petrov).
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)

S/621/61/000/000/008/014
D234/D303

AUTHORS: Ushakov, V.B., Kopay-Gora, P.N., and Grinya, Ya.I.

TITLE: An electronic logical device with digital recording
of the parameters

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti. Primeneniye vychislitel'noy tekhniki
dlya avtomatizatsii proizvodstva. Trudy soveshchaniya,
provedennogo v oktyabre 1959 g. Ed. by V.V. Solodovni-
kov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 342 - 357

TEXT: The authors deal with two variants of an electronic logical
recording device designed at the department of electric simulation
of NII Schetmash, for automatic measurement and digital recording
(on a special chart) of industrial parameters and for signalling
when the parameters are outside a given operating range. The first
variant is described in detail; its technical characteristics were
determined by the requirements of chemical synthesis of NH₃, but
the possibility of its use in other circumstances with similar cha-

Card 1/2

An electronic logical device ...

S/621/61/000/U00/008/014
D234/D303

racteristics is foreseen. The capacity is 52 parameters; the values of the parameters are printed successively in one line of the chart, each value with 3 digits; values that are outside a given range are printed in red. The device contains approximately 50 electron tubes and 50 relays; a special property is that it can be connected directly with primary transmitters or with transmitters of parametric type. Results of tests of the device are quoted: Some properties of the second variant are mentioned, such as taking into account the non-linearity of the transmitters, possibility of graphical recording of some parameters etc.; it is stated that the device contains only 4 electron tubes and some tens of electromechanical relays.

✓

There are 3 tables and 10 figures.

Card 2/2

UZHAKOV V.B.

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; BIRKOVICH, D.N.,
zamgl. glav. red.; LEMMER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk; prof.,
zam. glav. red.; AVEN, O.I., red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., red.; kand.
tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; AYZERMAN, M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV, A.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; ZERNOV, D.V., red.; IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., red.; KITOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTOUSOV, A.I., red.; KRINITSKIY,
N.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof. red.;
LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LOSCIYEVSKIY, V.I.,
red.; MAKSAREV, Yu.Ye., red.; MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; POPKOV, A.A., red.;
RAKOVSKIY, M.Ye., red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; TIMOFEEV, P.V., red.;
UZHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; FROLOV, V.S., red.;
KHARKEVICH, A.A., red.; KHRAMOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
TSYPLKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; CHELYUSTKIN,
A.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-
mat. nauk, dots., red.; BOCHAROVA, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,
starshiy nauchnyy red.; DELONE, N.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
BARANOV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; PAVLOVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

BERG, A.I.--- (continued). Card 2.

[Industrial electronics and automation of production processes] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika. Glav. red. A.I.Berg i V.A.Trapeznikov. Moskva, Gos.nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaiia Entsiklopediia." Vol.1. A - I. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sotskov, Kharkevich, Zernov, Timofeyev, Popkov).
(Automatic control) (Electronic control)

LYUSTERNIK, L.A., red.; KLIMOV, G.P., red.; TSYGANKIN, A.P., red.;
USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BARANOVA, Z.S.,
inzh., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Computer mathematics and computer engineering] Voprosy vy-
chislitel'noi matematiki i vychislitel'noi tekhniki. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 431 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Lyusternik).
(Electronic computers)

S/2967/63/000/000/0264/0275

ACCESSION NR: AT3012141

AUTHORS: Ushakov, V. B.; Petrov, G. M.

TITLE: Analog mathematical machine MN-14 with input and output information in digital form

SOURCE: Voprosy* vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 264-275

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, digital input, digital output, high stability, constant current amplifier, stabilized zero, nonlinear differential equations

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the MN-14 analog computer in some detail. The machine is extremely stable due to the constant current amplifiers with stabilized zeros. The mathematical and logical operations of which the machine is capable are designed for solution of systems of ordinary nonlinear differential equations containing a large quantity of various nonlinear dependencies. The setup of blocks in the MN-14 makes it possible to solve complicated systems of nonlinear ordinary differential equations of up to 30th order. With two such machines working in parallel, still more complicated problems can be solved. The basic machine

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012141

operations are summation, multiplication by a constant coefficient, integration, multiplication of two dependent variables, reproduction of a nonlinear function of one variable, and use of the logical operation of conditional jump. The machine has provision for introducing low-frequency random inputs and for oscillograph viewing of the output. Some pertinent data are given:

Number of removable type blocks (including 178 matched constant

current amplifiers)

372

Number of vacuum tubes

3 100

Number of semiconducting diodes (germanium and silicon)

7 800

Number of semiconducting triodes

120

Number of resistors

about 33 000

Number of condensers

7 020

Length of wiring, in meters

about 45 000

Electrical capacity, required of a three-phase network

12

of 220 v, 50 cps, in kva

10

General area occupied by machine, in m²

In comparing the MN-14 with the best American machines, the authors claim that the MN-14 yields nothing to the others. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

Card 2/3 ✓

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; USHAKOV, V.B.

Ways of improving the power indices of crushing machinery for
fine and medium crushing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., tsvet. met.
8 no.1:28-33 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra
elektrooborudovaniya i avtomatiki.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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USHAKOV, V. E.

"Low frequency analog statistical analyzer."

report submitted for 4th Intl Conf, Intl Assn for Analog Computation, Brighton,
14-18 Sep 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858120009-7"

BERG,A.I.,glav.red.; TRAPEZNIKOV,V.A.,glav.red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; VORONOV,A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; SOTSKOV,B.S., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; ACEYKIN,L.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GAVRILOV,M.A., red.; VENIKOV,V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,red.; CHELYUSTKIN,A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk,red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; IL'IN,V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,red.; KITOV,A.I.,doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk,red.; KOGAN,B.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; USHAKOV,V.B., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; LERNER,Yu.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A.,prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; SHREYDER,Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,dots.,red.; KILKEVICH,A.A., akad., red.; TIROFEYEV,P.V., red.; MASLOV,A.A.,dots.,red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof.,red.; LOZINSKIY,M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; POPKOV,V.I.,red.; ROZENBERG, L.D.,doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; LIVSHITS,A.L.,kand.tekhn.nauk,red.

[Automation of production and industrial electronics] Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopedia. Vol.3. Pogreshnost' reshenia - Teleizmeritel'naia sistema chastotnaia. 1964. 487 p. (MIRA 17:10)

? . Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotskov, Gavrilov, Timofeyev, Popkov).

L 26418-66 EWT(j)/SWP(1) LJP(c) GS/B6

ACC NR: AM5017155 Monograph

UR/

Ushakov, V. P.; Petrov, G. M.; Rasov, Ye. P.; Popov, V. A.; Lekunin, N. B.; Moskalenko, G. V.; Sabayev, G. M.

The MN-14 electronic nonlinear analog computer (Elektronnaya nelineynaya analogovaya vychislitel'naya mashina MN-14) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1965. 232 p. illus., biblio. 3300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: analog computer, analog computer system, computer control system, computer component/MN-14 analog computer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientists concerned with the problems of development and practical application of analog computers. It may also be useful to students in this field at schools of higher education. The MN-14 nonlinear electronic analog computer, developed at the Scientific Research Institute of Computer Machine Building, is described. It is used to model dynamic systems described by common nonlinear differential equations up to the 30th order with a large number of nonlinear relationships. The MN-14 computer may also be used to solve engineering construction problems as well as for scientific investigations in various fields of the national economy. The principles of the computer's design and its circuit characteristics are discussed. Basic units and structural assemblies are described and the methods used in the preparation of the problems solved by the computer are covered. Considerable attention is paid to the problems of increasing the computer's practical application by means of introduction of additional equipment into its system. The names of

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UDC: 681.142.33

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ACC NR: AM5017155

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Ushakov V. B., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and G. M. Petrov are listed as the leaders.

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Ch. I. Basic Units of the Computer -- 18

Ch. II. D-c Amplifiers and Power Supply Sources for the Computer -- 61

Ch. III. Computer Control and Adjustment System -- 84

Ch. IV. Equipment Increasing; Computer Potentialities -- 108

Ch. V. Structural Characteristics of the Computer and its Basic Components -- 154

Ch. VI. Solution of Problems by Means of the Computer and its Operation -- 165

Ch. VIII. Possibilities of Further Computer Development -- 219

Bibliography -- 234

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Card 2/2 100

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYPKIN,
Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV A.A.,
prof., red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk red.; GAVRILOV,
M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, proi., red.;
SOTSKOV, B.S., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz. mat.
nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV,
V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNER, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; KHARKEVICH,
A.A., akademik, red. [deceased]; TIMOFEEV, P.V., red.;
MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; TRUTKO, A.F., inzh., red.; LEVIN,
G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I.,
red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
LIFSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; AVEN, O.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; BLANN, O.M. [Blunn, O.M.], red.; BROYDA, V.,
inzh., prof., red.; BREKK'L', L [Brockl, L.] inzh., knad. nauk, red.;
VAYKHARDT, Kh. [Weichardt, H.], inzh., red.; BOCHAROVA, M.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. red.

[Automation of production processes and industrial electronics]
Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva i promyshlennaya elektronika; entsiklo-
pediya sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopedia.
Vol.4. 1965. 543 p. "IRA 18:6)

15.9201 1372, 1436, 1474

29741
S/190/61/003/011/015/016
B110/B147

11.2.211

AUTHORS: Ushakov, V. D., Mezhirova, L. P., Galata, L. A., Kostryuk, A. G.,
Khusnutdinova, Z. S., Medvedev, S. S., Abkin, A. D.,
Khomikovskiy, P. M.TITLE: Polymerization of styrene and butadiene with styrene in
emulsions under the action of initiating redox systems.
I. Effect of the nature of peroxide compounds on the rate
of polymerizationPERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 11, 1961,
1716-1722TEXT: Aim of the present work was the determination of the most active
initiating redox systems for the polymerization of butadiene with styrene
in emulsions, and especially of the effect of the nature of peroxides on
the rate of polymerization. Nekal with 20 % of Na₂SO₄ and NaCl and
mersolate (mixture of Na salts of sulfonic acids of the aliphatic series
C₁₅H₃₁SO₃Na) with < 5 % of NaCl served as emulsifiers. Peroxides were used ✓

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Polymerization of styrene and...

as oxidants (Table). Potassium ferrocyanide and ferrous pyrophosphate complex (IV) served as reducing agents. The rate of polymerization was determined either dilatometrically or from the yield of polymer (in ampuls). Polymerization took place at 5°C with an excess of butadiene, styrene with peroxides dissolved in it (10 % solution), and the calculated amount of emulsifier solution. A suspension of the ferrous pyrophosphate complex was added at a certain temperature by means of medical syringes. Substances used: (1) mersolate (3 % by weight added to water, ratio monomer:emulsifier 1:3); (2) potassium ferrocyanide. The temperature was varied between 0 and 50°C. Seven peroxides were investigated in amounts equivalent to 0.02 and 0.1 % by weight of isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide. $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ was used in concentrations equimolecular to hydroperoxide. p -tert-butyl isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide (I) had the optimum rate of polymerization; that of α -methyl isopropyl benzene peroxide, isopropyl benzene (II), and ethyl benzene hydroperoxide was lower, that of dibenzyl hydroperoxide still lower, and that of benzoyl peroxide the lowest. Polymerization with H_2O_2 proceeds fast at the beginning, then it decreases strongly, since H_2O_2 and the reducing agent are readily soluble in water. With 0.2-0.5 % by weight

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Polymerization of styrene and...

of II, only the initial rate increases. The total yield is lower than with 0.1 % by weight of II. Between 0.75 and 1 % by weight of II, initial rates and total yield are much lower. With 0.02-0.2 % by weight of I, initial rates increase. Since the total rate decreases at 0.2 % by weight, the dependence of the reaction rate on the hydroperoxide concentration is probably linked with the inhibiting effect of the decomposition products of hydroperoxide. With 0.1 % by weight of I and an equimolecular amount of $K_4Fe(CN)_6$, both total yield and initial rate increased with increasing

temperature. The activation energies were determined according to the Arrhenius equation and found to be: $E = 8.6$ kcal/mole for II and $E = 5.7$ kcal/mole for I. Reduction of E by 3 kcal/mole at $\sim 0^\circ C$ corresponds to a 200-fold increase of the reaction rate. Since the rate is twice as high at $0^\circ C$, the pre-exponential factor in the Arrhenius equation increases by 10^2 times with decreasing activation energy of I. For the copolymerization of butadiene with styrene (ratio 70 : 30) at $5^\circ C$, the following was used: Nekal (2.8 and 1.4 % by weight added to water). 0.44 % by weight of ferroporphosphate (related to iron sulfate) of the monomer. The ratio organic phase : aqueous phase was 1 : 4 (by weight). In the case of 0.34 %

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Polymerization of styrene and...

by weight of hydroperoxide of II (equimolar ratio to the monomer) optimum rate was achieved with IV. The highest yield was achieved with aryl-alkyl hydroperoxides (I and 1,1-diphenyl ethane hydroperoxide (III)) (Table). With an emulsifier concentration of 2.8 %, maximum conversion (70-75 %) was achieved after 2 hr with 0.2 % by weight of I and with 0.3 % by weight of III. With 0.34 % by weight of II, optimum conversion (~30 %) was achieved after 2 hr. Polymerization of I and IV with 1.4 or 2.8 % by weight of emulsifier was constant up to 30 % conversion, then the rate dropped. With 1.4 % by weight, the initial rate was lower and the decrease more distinct. With an addition of 0.1 % by weight of hydroperoxide + 0.26 % by weight of IV (after 1 hr new addition of 0.1 % by weight of hydroperoxide and 0.18 % by weight of IV), constant polymerization took place up to 60 % conversion. Thus, the consumption of the initiating system causes a decrease in rate. The efficiency of redox systems and initiators depends on the reactivity of the radical as well as on the solubility of the peroxide compounds in the aqueous phase and in the monomers. The lower the solubility in water, the lower the loss and the stronger the initiating action. I + IV cause a higher rate of reaction than II + IV due to lower activation energy and lower solubility in water. For II + IV, the redox reaction occurs at the

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Polymerization of styrene and...

phase boundary, for I + IV also in the aqueous phase. The existence of a maximum of the rate of polymerization for I and butyl isopropyl hydroperoxide is caused by polymerization inhibition due to the decomposition products of the hydroperoxides. The authors thank A. G. Pod'yapol'ska for help with experiments and T. I. Yurzhenko (L'vovskiy industrial'nyy institut (L'vov Industrial Institute)) for supplying some hydroperoxides. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: F. A. Bovey, I. M. Kolthoff, Emulsion Polymerization, New York, 1955; C. F. Fryling, Industr. and Engng. Chem., 41, 986, 1949.

✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L Ya Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L Ya Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1960

Card 5/45

15 9201 13 72, 1436, 1474

2742
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11.2211

AUTHORS: Ushakov, V. D., Mezhirova, L. P., Galata, L. A.,
Khusnudinova, Z. S., Sheynker, A. P., Medvedev, S. S.,
Abkin, A. D., Khomikovskiy, P. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of styrene and butadiene with styrene in
emulsions under the action of initiating redox systems.
II. Effect of the nature of the reducing agent on the rate
of polymerization

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 11, 1961,
1723-1729

TEXT: The effect of the reducing component of initiating systems and of
the addition of a second reducing agent on the rate of polymerization is
studied. Used were systems of hydroperoxides (HP) of isopropyl benzene
(I) or *n*-tart-butyl isopropyl benzene (II) with ferropyrophosphate
complex (III), potassium ferrocyanide (IV), ferrous sulfate with
o-phenanthroline, or of complexes of α,α -dipyridyl with ferrous oxalate.
Sodium bisulfite and the bisulfite compound of acetone served as reducing
agent. *X*

Card 1/3